CHEERS RING FOR M'KINLEY

THREE ELOQUENT ADDRESSES

BAD WEATHER DOESN'T KEEP THE CROWDS AWAY FROM CANTON.

DELEGATIONS OF OHIO FARMERS, CITIZENS OF WESTERN NEW-YORK AND M'KINLEY CLUBS

> LICAN CANDIDATE YESTERDAY-HIS PATRIOTIC APPEALS RE-

> > CRIVED WITH GREAT

APPLAUSE. Canton, Ohlo, Sept. 22.-Three delegations called on Major McKinley to-day, and he ad-Gressed them all. Despite a drizzling rain walch continued throughout the morning, and a strong northwest wind which blew cold during the afternoon, the enthusiasm which has characterized the pilgrimages to Canton was unshated. The Holmes County farmers were the first to arrive. The delegation numbered about 300 and was headed by a band. It marched to Major McKinley's home, where Dr. J. J. Bigham, of Millersburg, the spokesman of the party, made a short address on the disastrous effect of the Wilson bill upon the wool-growers and farmers of Holmes County, and upon laboring men generally. He declared that it was the duty of all Americans, regardless of party or polities, to stand together for the honor and prosperity of the country in this crisis, and closed by saying: "In the name of the farmers

sufficient evidence of an overwhelming victory."

Major McKinley was loudly applauded when he stepped forward to respond. He said:

of Holmes County, I congratulate you upon the

My Fellow-Citizens: It gives me very great pleasure to welcome to my home the citizens of Holmes County. I recall with especial satisfaction that in 1890, just six years ago, by the act of the Legislature, your county became a part of the Congressional district in which I was a candidate on the Republican ticket. I remember the campaign which I made in your county with especial gratification and pleasure. I recall your warmth of welcome; I recall your words of good cheer; I recall the encouragement at every turn; and although an overwhelmingly Democratic county as you have always been, it was pleasant to me in studying the returns to observe that by your aid and that of some of your Democratic neighbors the result showed a Republican gain. That was the year when the prophet was abroad in the land. The campaign was one of prediction and prevarication. The tin pedler abroad in Holmes County. (Applause.) We had only just enacted the protective tariff law of 1890, and we had determined in that law that we would establish in the United States factories that would make tinplate for the uses of our people, and we have done it, and the people of Holmes County will recall to-day that not a single prophecy, not a single prediction made in 1800 respecting the price of tin has been fulfilled or verified. (A voice: "Not one.") Not one.

"Not one. And this year, as in 1890, we are engaged in a campaign which is fruitful of promise. Six years ago free trade, as your spokesman has said, was to be the cure for all our fils; free trade was to be the panacea for all our troubles. Well, we have now for four years enjoyed partial free trade in the United States, especially in wool. And what effect has it had upon the wool-growers of Holmes County and other wool-growing counties of Ohio? You know better than I can tell you.

"Now it is free silver. Free silver is going to cure all our ills. (Laughter.) Why, my fellowcitizens, it doesn't make any difference how much free silver is to be coined in the United States, you will not get one dollar of it unless you give something for it. (A voice, "That's right!") If we had mints in every State of the the silver of the world was brought to these mints, as it is proposed by our political opponents, silver wouldn't be any easier for you to get than it is now. And besides, in this country we don't propose to have a dishonest dollar. (Great applause.) We propose to have the best of everything that's going. We've got the best country and the best men, and we propose to continue to have the best money. (Great ap-

A QUESTION TO BE SETTLED FOREVER. "There is another thing, my fellow-citizens,

This year the people mean to put at rest the question of their honesty, which was never doubted either at home or abroad until put in controversy by the ailled parties in this political contest. I say allied parties; the one a new party assuming an old name, the other a little older and falsely claiming to be the people's party. It is to the credit of the country that many time-horored leaders of one of the parties have indignantly repudiated those who have assumed to question the public honor in the name of Democracy. (Applause.)

"The people in November will repudiate the Other part of the comb.nation for assuming the tôle of dishonor in their sacred name. (Applause.) The people have no patience with those who would violate the plighted faith of the Nation and stamp its obligations with dishonor. They will not tolerate repudiation by public order or private dealing. They will not countenance the clipping of the coins of the country, and they will never consent to clipping the currency in any form it may be propased (Applause.) The contest should be settled this year, that no party hereafter can alarm the business world and shake public confidence by the proposition to scale our debts, either public or private. (Applause.) We cannot afford as a Nation to have the question raised every four years whether the Nation will pay or repudiate

its debts. (Applause.) This is a year, my fellow-citizens of Holmes County, to close that question forever. (Applause.) It can be so determined this year that it will never present itself again in your lifetime or mine. A sweeping and impressive majority against the combination of opposition will do it. (Applause.) And nothing else will. (A Voice: "We will do it!") Not a bare majority, but a mighty one. Placing the party of National honor in control of every branch of the Government will do it; anything short of that will leave the question to further dispute. Let us settle once for all that this Government is one of honor and law, and that neither the seeds of repudiation nor lawlessness can find foot in our soil or live beneath our flag. (Applause.) In this contest all the banner we want is the American flag. (Applause.) That represents all our time, our policies and purposes. It is the banner of every patriot. It is, thank God, to-day the flag of every section of our common country. No flag ever triumphed over it, it was never degraded or defeated. (Applause.) It was never degraded or defeated, and will not now be when more patriotic men are guarding it than ever before in our history.

About 2 o'clock a delegation to the number of 1.000 from Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties, N Y., arrived by a special train of fifteen cars. They were met by the Canton Mounted Troop and a reception committee of citizens, and escorted to Major McKinley's home. Among the towns represented were Jamestown, Carroll, Randolph, Frewsburg, GLADSTONE TO THE FRENCH.

New-Work

HE REBUKES THEIR COUNTRY AND RUSSIA FOR NOT SUPPRESSING THE TURK.

London, Sept. 22 .- "The Chronicle" will to-mor row publish a long letter from Mr. Gladstone, addressed to M. Maurice Leudet, of the Paris 'Figaro." The letter was written in response to an appeal by M. Leudet to Mr. Gladstone to arouse the French press in behalf of the Arme-

Mr. Gladstone, after expressing his diffidence in complying with the request, declares his belief that the population of Great Britain are more united in sentiment and more thoroughly aroused by the present outrages in Turkey than they were by the atrocities in Bulgaria in 1876. Continuing. he says:

"The question whether effect can be given to the National indignation is now in the balance, and will probably be soon decided. I have read in some Austrian newspapers an affected scruple against sole action by any one State in a European crisis, but there are two firstclass Powers who will not make that scruple their One of these is Russia, who, in 1878, earned lasting honors by liberating Bulgaria and helping onward the freedom and security of the other Balkan States. The other Power is France, who, in 1840, took up the cause of Egypt and pushed it single-handed to the verge of a European war. She wisely forbore to bring about that horrible, transcendent calamity, but I gravely doubt whether she was not right and the combined Powers wrong in their policy of that period."

Mr. Gladstone proceeds to denounce the "Great Assassin," and continues:

Assassin," and continues:

"For more than a year he has triumphed over the diplomacy of the six Powers. They have been laid prostrate at his feet. There is no parallel in history to the humiliation they have so patiently borne. He has therefore had every encouragement to continue a course that has been crowned with such success. The impending question seems to be, not whether, but when and where he will proceed to his next murderous exploits. The question for Europe and each Power is whether he shall be permitted to swell by more myriads the treacherous total of his victims.

"In other years, when I possessed power, I did my best to promote the concert of Europe, but I sorrowfully admit that all the good done in Turkey during the last twenty years was done not

key during the last twenty years was done not by it, but, more nearly, despite it."

The letter ends by expressing the hope that the French people will pursue a policy worthy of their greatness, their fame, and the high place

they have held in European Christian history.

VICTORIA'S GREAT ERA.

TO-DAY SHE HAS REIGNED LONGER THAN ANY

OTHER BRITISH SOVEREIGN. ng to-morrow the longest of all British sovereigns all the morning papers will publish historic reviews of the events of the Victorian era and editorials cor gratulating Her Majesty. The papers will dilate upon the progress that has been made in political econ-omy and in all the arts, schences and industries since the Queen ascended the throne on June 20,

THE THREE FRIENDS LIBELLED.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND SAID TO INTEND MAK-ING HER CASE AN EXAMPLE TO DETER

FILIBUSTERING EXPEDITIONS. Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 22.-The alleged filibuster ing steamer The Three Friends has been libelled by the United States Government for violating the navigation laws by going into foreign waters without surrendering to the collector of the port her coasiwise license and taking out papers that would permit her to enter a foreign port. The libel has been filed in the office of the clerk of the United States Court, and Marshal McKay left Key West states court, and Marshai McKay left Key West this morning for Fernandina to serve the papers and bring the vessel to this port under the escort of the United States revenue cutter George S. Boutwell. The Three Friends, in charge of Marshal McKay, left Fernandina for Jacksonville this after-noon. The penalty is forfeiture of the vessel, and it is understood that President Cleveland has ordered the case pushed as he desires to make an example he case pushed, as he desires to make an example f The Three Friends, and thus deter fillbustering

BARRED OUT OF THE MAILS.

THE POSTAL AUTHORITIES ALLEGE FRAUD ON THE PART OF F. D. MORGAN, OF NO. 64 WALL-ST.

Washington, Sept. 22.-The Postoffice Department to-day denied the privileges of the mails to a person giving the rame of F. D. Morgan, of No. 64 Wall-st., New-York City. He advertised to sell options on gold or silver in subscriptions from \$10 upward to be paid from date of investment. The scheme, it is alleged, hinged upon Bryan being elected President, Morgan asserted, would increase the value of gold and silver, or the election of McKinley, which he also asserted, would cause a rise in gold. Mr. Morgan is said to have given no security for money sent to him by investors. An inspector investigated the scheme and reported that he was unable to find Mr. Morgan at his Wall-st, address, the office being in charge of a female clerk.

Mr. Morgan was not at his office, at No. 64 Wallst., yesterday afternoon when a Tribune reporter called to see him. His secretary denied the truth of the rumors which have been current in regard to the alleged fraud order. "Mr. Morgan has been in business here since August 1," said he. "He was properly introduced by the leading commercial agencies, as he brought good references from London, whe

erly introduced by the leading commercial agencies, as he brought good references from London, where he has for many years been dealing in Government and railway bonds by out-and-out purchase and sale. He has started the scheme of offering options on gold and sliver buillon, and has now been imitated by leading buillon brokers in the Street. The business is a perfectly legitimate one, and has not been discriminated against by the postal authorities. We receive and send our mail as readily as ever, and draw our money orders without trouble.

"Mr. Morgan is offering options on silver at 5 per cent advance of the market price, charging 1 per cent advance of the market price, charging 1 per cent advance of the market price, charging 1 per cent on the present value of the buillon ordered for the options. He is simply using the ordinary means of advertising, by claiming that if the election results in the triumph of free silver, there will be an enormous appreciation in silver, and that gold also will rise. He quotes the opinions of the press and the public in fixing the probable value of silver, shortly after the election, at a dollar an ounce, at least. He is himself a silver man.

"The charge in reference to the fraud order was instigated by Mr. Morgan's enemies. A detective has been put on the case, and he will soon be in a position to determine who these people are, and they will be sued for libel. A similar charge against him appeared in the press some time ago, but the cowardy peared in the press some time ago, but the cowardy peared the postal authorities a full account of his husiness at that time, and they have never found any fault with it. It would certainly be unlikely if this order had been issued and the Postoffice authorities in the city had not learned of it yet."

The reporter saw several of the contracts between Mr. Morgan and his customers, and found the terms specified as stated. The contracts fixed the advance ents over the market price. They are negotiable documents when properly indorsed, acco

A MISSING ROLL OF BILLS.

THE OWNER, WHO DOFS NOT CARE TO DISCLOSE

HIS IDENTITY, DROPPED IT IN THE STREET. This is a story of a missing roll of bills, said to contain \$2,000, and of a mystery pertaining to it. The following advertisement appeared yesterday:

Lost-Last Thursday evening, between the Holland House and Koeter & Bial's, a roll of bills amountle to \$2,000, fastered with a small rubber band. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to the Holland House office.

When inquiry was made at the Holland House yesterday the proprietor and the clerks declared that they knew nothing about the advertisement. Mr. Morrison remarked: "It is strange if any lost that amount of money and expected to have it returned to the hotel office here, that neither he nor she would leave word here about it. What

he nor she would leave word here about it. What could we do if some one brought the money in here? We don't know who to give it to!" A clerk who was leaning over the counter remarked gravely that he did not think there was any danger of any that he did not think there was any danger of any that he did not think there was any danger of any that any one who expected to get money back which was picked up in the street would hope for good times under Bryan.

The inquiry about the money led to a universal hunt to find out who he was. It was a long time before the identity of the mysterious advertiser could be discovered. Later in the day, however, it was learned that the money had been lost by a wealthy business man from the West, who always carries his bills in a roll carelessly thrust in his pocket. He did not care to have his name advertised as having lost the money. So far he has received no news of his \$2,000, and hardly expects to receive it.

CLUBS AND THE RAINES LAW. HILL FIGHTS FOR THACHER.

COMMISSIONER LYMAN HOLDS THAT THEY MUST BE LICENSED.

HE INCLUDES NOT ONLY THE CLUBS THAT WERE FORMED TO EVADE THE NEW LAW, BUT ALL OTHERS AS WELL.

Albany, Sept. 22.-Social clubs and clubs which have been formed to evade the provisions of the Raines Liquor Tax law, in the opinion of the State Excise Department, must take out a license to sell liquor. Hundreds of clubs all over the State, but especially in New-York, Brooklyn and Buffalo, have been formed since last May to evade the Raines law as regards the payment of a tax. State Excise Commissioner Lyman to-day wrote an opinion, in which he holds that all such clubs, as well as clubs incorporated before the Raines law went into operation, must take out liquor-tax certificates. The opinion is written in response to a letter requesting the Department's decision on this question from Albert R. Genet, of Sing Sing, who is connected with the Mount

Pleasant Field Club, in Westchester County. Most of the clubs have been severely disre garding the Raines law, believing that under the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Adelphi Club case they are not taxable for selling or distributing liquor among their own members. But Mr. Lyman thinks the Adelphi Club decision does not apply to the Raines law, as it was an opinion on the terms of the Excise law of 1892.

In his opinion Commissioner Lyman says:

In his opinion Commissioner Lyman says:

In reply to your communication, I beg leave to state that the question of the duty of a club such as the Mount Pleasant Field Club to apply for and obtain a liquor tax certificate authorizing them to traffic in nquors, where said club sells liquors to its members, has not been duly considered by any court of this State as far as this Department has any knowledge. An effort was made some months since on the part of certain members of a so-called social club in the interior of the State, acting in collusion with a County Treasurer and without the knowledge or sanction of this Department, to obtain an adjudication upon the question whether clubs may lawfully sell liquor to their members without applying for and taking a liquor tax certificate. The case presented was conspicuous because of the non-presentation to the court of existing facts which are especially relevant to the question, and which, if considered, would have required a determination by the court that the club in question, trafficking in liquors by selling the same to its members, was violating the provisions of the Liquor Tax law by engaging in the pusiness of trafficking in liquors without obtaining a liquor tax certificate. Such a case cannot be urged as a precedent for any purpose and is not controlling upon the question you present.

I am informed that the Mount Pleasant Field Club is a corporate body, organized under and in pursuance of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed May 12, 1893, entitled "An Act for the incorporation of Societies or Clubs for Certain Purposes," and the several acts of the said Legislature annendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and that the object for which said club was formed is "to encourage athletic exercises and games and to promote physical culture and social intercourse among its members."

In your communication you state that said Mount Pleasant Field Club sells fliquor to its members. If such be the case, and such club has not applied for

among its members."

In your communication you state that said Mount Pleasant Field Club sells liquor to its members. If such se the case, and such club has not applied for and obtained a liquor tax certificate authorizing it to traffic in liquors, then it is undoubtedly violating the provisions of the Liquor Tax law, and those persons participating in the commission of such unlawful act are punishable according to the provisions of the Liquor Tax law. The provisions of the Liquor Tax law expressly provide for issuing a liquor tax certificate to corporations engaged in the traffic in liquors, and they are also expressly mentioned in the act as amenable to the pains and penalites provided for trafficking in liquors without a liquor tax certificate.

act as amenable to the pains and penalties provided for trafficking in liquors without a liquor tax certificate.

A well-considered case on the question at har is one recently decided by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, entitled, "The Army and Navy Club vs. The District of Columbia," decided May 18, 1896. In view of the fact that the court in the case cited interprets prohibitory provisions concerning the unlawful sale of liquors where the phraseology is similar to that of the prohibitory provisions of the Liquor Tax law of the State of New-York, the conclusion there reached is entitled to great respect. Permit me to quote a portion of the decision of the ceurt which might with equal propriety be written of and concerning the question which you present to me for consideration, and which is entirely in conformity with the views of this Department:

"Being a corporation it is conceded that it is a person within the contemplation of the act. The corporation purchases the liquors in the first instance. They become its property. It is an indestance. They become its property. It is an indestance netity, separate and distinct from the natural persons who compose its members. Its property is not their property in a legal sense at all, and only in a limited and conditional sense in contemplation of equity. The individual members only acquire the property in that which they buy. Only upon deliver: does the title pass out of the corporation and vest it the member or the guest, it is obligation, therefore, to the corporation is a debt, for which it may sue him if he fails to pay, there we have all the elements of a legal sale and none of the features of a mere distribution of property bought by a fund contributed by individuals even the distribution of property. debt, for which it may sue that it was also and none of the features of a mere distribution of property bought by a fund contributed by individuals to be divided among them in proportion to the amounts by each contributed. By this we are not to be understood as saying that such distribution even could be made in small quantities to be drunk upon the premises; that question is not before us. That the appellant is a social not a business, association, and that its incorporation was for the purpose of convenience and without a single view to profit does not affect the question. Nor can it be influenced by the admitted fact that the general purposes and objects of the club are of a commendable nature, and that the sale of liquors to bona dide members and guests is but a mere incident to the cultivation of social relations among members that forms but one of those objects. The price on sale is fixed so as to cover the estimated cost of purchase, handling, distribution and so forth, and not with a view to profit but whatever profit there may be goes into the treasury of the club for the general benefit, and inures in many ways to the comfort and advantage of those who do not, as well as who do, participate in the distribution of the liquors purchased by the club."

OFFICIAL REPORT ON THE BROOKLYN.

THE CRAMPS WILL RECEIVE A SPEED PREMIUM

Washington, Sept. 22.-The Cramps will receive a speed premium of \$150,000 on the cruiser Brooklyn. Commodore Dewey, president of the Inspection Board, has submitted the report of the Board on the trial of the vessel to the Navy Department. The corrected speed of the ship is given at 21.9117 knots The conclusions of the Board are that the weights are in accordance with the contract-1,543.31; the performance of all parts of the machinery dur-ing the trial was satisfactory; that her steering and manoeuvring qualities in smooth water were ex-cellent, and that the vessel is complete in all ex-cept a few minor details. There was no oppor-tunity of observing the behavior of the Brooklyn in heavy weather, the sea being smooth throughout the whole time of her absence from Philadelphia—

SUICIDE OF A DISGRACED MINISTER.

Roston, Sept. 22.-The Rev. James B. Morrison a Unitarian clergyman of Laconia, N. H., com-mitted suicide last night by inhaling gas at the Revere House in this city. Up to September 17 he had the implicit confidence of a large circle of friends. On that day charges of a helinous nature were preferred against him, and because of them he fled the town. Last evening he came to this city, and, going to the Revere House, was assigned to a room on the second floor. He imme diately retired, and nothing was heard from him during the night. This morning he was dead in bed, the gas being turned on full and the keyhole and the cracks of the windows stopped keyhole and the cracks of the windows stopped up. He left several letters directed to persons in Laconia, in which he said that he had been unable to bear up under the serious charges that had been made against him, and had come to the conclusion that it would be best to put an end to his life. Morrison had been a resident of Laconia for over five years and for most of that time he was paster of the Unitarian Church. He took charge of the church when it was in a declining state, and by energy and persistence materially added to its membership and financial strength. He was about thirty years old.

AN ALLEGED SWINDLER ARRESTED.

Baltimere, Sept. 22.-Thomas B. Kenley, of Indianapolis, was arrested here to-day, charged with defrauding well-known residents of Indiana out of several thousands of dollars. Kenley, it duced his friends to invest in worthless gold mines. The detectives have been after him for a year and a half. He will be taken to Indian-apolis for trial. alleged, was in the real estate business and in-

DIAMOND MATCH STOCK AT AUCTION.

Chicago, Sept. 22.-The postponed auction sale of 700 shares of Diamond Match stock, held by Henry Clews & Co., of New-York, took place at the Real Estate Board here to-day. There were two bidders Estate Board here to-day. There were two bidders for the stock, it being finally knocked down to Frank N. Gage, at \$1.30 a share. For \$20 shares there was a bid of \$1.35, but the auctioneer would not consider it, he being only authorized to seil the entire 700 shares in one lot.

The Board of Directors of Diamond Match held a meeting this morning, at which the resignations of the Moore brothers from the directory were offered and accepted. The vacancies will be filled at a future meeting.

TAMMANY WANTS HIS SCALP.

EXCITING MEETING OF THE DEMO-CRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

AFTER A CONTEST LASTING SIX HOURS, A COM MITTEE IS APPOINTED TO INFORM MR THACHER THAT IF HE ACCEPTS THE

ON THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

Senator Hill used no long-distance telephone in his fight before the Democratic State Committee last night to prevent Tammany Hall and the radical free sliver element from forcing John Boyd Thacher off the Democratic State ticket. It was a hand-to-hand battle, in which Mr. Hill made four impassioned speeches and four times Thomas F Grady, representing Tammany and the silver men, replied.

The session of the committee lasted from 8:45 a. m. until nearly 2 o'clock this morning. It ended in the adoption of an amendment offered by Bernard J. York, of Kings, instructing Notification Committee to inform Mr. Thacher that it was the prevailing sentiment of the committee that if he accepted the nomination for Governor he should stand squarely upon the Chicago platform.

This amendment was adopted by a vote of 46 to 2, and was accepted by Mr. Hill after the bitterest fight he ever went through, as the only means to prevent the adoption of John B. Shea's resolution, which requested Thacher to withdraw. The committee adjourned to meet next Monday evening at the Hoffman House to receive the report of the committee, upon which were appointed Messrs. York, Grady, Cotton,

Senator Hill had secured the nomination of John Boyd Thacher in the State Convention at Buffalo, and the new Democratic candidate for Governor had written a letter, declaring in effect that he was a "g ld bug" still, although of Trade and Stock Exchange. he would run on a free-sliver platform and vote for Bryan and Sewall. Indignation and disgust among the Popocratic members of the party, and particularly among Tammany Hall Democrats, were caused by the letter, and John C. Sheehan, the Tammany boss, sent to Mr. Thacher the following invitation to step out of the race for Governor at once:

the race for Governor at once:

John Boyd Thacher, Albany, N. Y.:

When the friends of the Democratic platform adopted in Buffalo stood in doubt of the propriety of nominating a gentleman who had previously occupied a position adverse to the policy of the party as declared in National Convention, the convention was repeatedly assured by your representatives that you would stand fairly and squarely upon the Buffalo platform, which most emphatically indorsed the one adopted at Chicago.

"No man who knows John Boyd Thacher," they sail, "will doubt for an instant that before permitting his name to be brought before this convertion he has resolved his doubts as to the expediency of free silver and is prepared to stand in all fairness upon the platform this day adopted, copies of which the press has placed in Mr. Thacher's hands."

In view of your letter to the public I feel sure that you are not aware of the pledges then made in your name, and that once in possession of the facts you will take the required measures to prevent the stultification of those who presented your claims upon the convention.

JOHN C. SHEEHAN.

When the Democratic State Committee met at

When the Democratic State Committee met at the Hoffman House last evening, it was evident that there was to be a determined effort to force Mr. Thacher to decline the nomination for Governor, and Senator Hill was there to take the

The following communication was presented

to the committee:
To the New-York Democratic Committee.
Gentlemen: The undersigned believe that the nomination of John Boyd Thacher for Governor of New-York is a political error, most damaging to the Democratic party and the Bryan cause. If Mr. Thacher remains upon the State ticket, we believe it will surely be defeated. The popular dissatisfaction with this nomination is so plain and strong that we trust Mr. Thacher will be induced to decline the nomination, and that thereupon you will fill the vacancy with a candidate who can and will give his unequivocal indersement to all the planks in the Charge platform. Respectfully, Owen J. Kinthe vacancy with a cambada was to call the planks in the Chicago platform. Respectfully, Owen J. Kindelon, president, John N. Bogert, of Executive Committee of New-York State Association Bryan Clubs, James Haltigan, president, Frank E. Bleyler, secretary: W. J. Ghent, of Bryan League of the Allied Printing Trades; Alexander C. Lassen, of Bimetallic Association of New-York; Charles B. Spahr, secretary; Charles B. Stover, secretary executive committee; Thomas Gunning, of New-York Independent Bryan League; T. B. Wakeman, David Rousseau, of the People's party. Thomas F. Martin, president; M. Danmeyer, secretary of the German-American Double Standard Club; B. Doblin, of the Free Silver Single Tax Club; Thomas Doyle, of Americus Labor Club, K. of L. New-York, September 2, 1896.

Serator Hill made an impassioned address

Serator Hill made an impassioned address lasting forty minutes. He apparently made an earnest effort to have Mr. Thacher retained on the ticket. When he ended his address, Senator Themas F. Grady took the floor at 11:10 o'clock to reply to Senator Hill. Senator Grady was equally emphatic in demanding that Thacher be withdrawn from the ticket, and that a candidate favoring free coinage of silver be substituted. Mr. Grady declared that if Thacher was retained on the ticket he would not re-

ceive 50,000 votes in New York City. At midnight Senator Hill arose for the second time to speak on a resolution which had been offered by John B Shea. John N. Carlisle and Charles L. Bulger also made short addresses. The resoltion offered by Mr. Shea was as follows:

Resolved, That John B. Thacher be requested to withdraw from the candidacy for the Governorship so that the State Committee may be enabled to reflect some other man who is in perfect accord with the platform adopted by the Democratic Convention at Chicago. vention at Chicago.

Senator Hill declared that it was not safe to swap horses in crossing a river, and he appealed to his comrades in the State Committee to stand by the old leaders in the organization, even if the organization went down to defeat.

THACHER READ AND FLED. SHEEHAN'S MESSAGE SENT HIM INTO SECLUSION

AT ALTAMONT.

Albany, Sept 22 - John Boyd Thacher has had a wretched day here, and it is no wonder he has gone back to his mountain home at Altamont on the Helderhergs, declaring that no Democratic politician nor any newspaper correspondent shall see him before to-morrow morning. Sheehan, the leader of Tammany Hall, who caused all this misery. Mr. Thacher had arrived in Albany from Altamont in his usual buoyant humor and was glancing over his morning mail, whe came upon Mr. Sheehan's dispatch virtually calling upon him to withdraw. Mr. Thacher could not go on with the work of the

municipality of Albany after receiving such an epistle. He took a carriage and went to Wolfert's Roost to see Senator Hill and to show him Sheehan's telegram. Mr. Hill, having caused Thacher to be nominated for Governor, evidently saw a danger signal in the telegram, and felt that his presence was imperatively demanded in New-York at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee this evening. Mr. Hill accordingly at 2:39 o'clock departed for New-York, and Mr. Thacher returned to the Mayor's office in the City Hall. There he found a number of newspaper correspondents who had heard from New-York about Sheehan's tele-

"Yes," said Mr. Thacher, "I have received such a telegram, but I must decline to discuss it or to say one word about the present political situation in this State."

Then the Mayor put the papers on his desk in order and hastily took the train for Altamont. He ONE BATTLE-SHIP CONTRACT SIGNED. is reported to have left word at the telegraph and telephone offices in Albany that if any messages came for him to-night they must be held here in Albany, until his return in the morning, as he did to be disturbed at Altamont. Mr. Sheehan in his telegram declares that Mr.

SUICIDE OF EDSON KEITH.

BROKE DOWN THROUGH WORRY O'ER THE COMING ELECTION.

DROWNED HIMSELF IN THE LAKE AT CHICAGO-

A MERCHANT PRINCE AND CAPITALIST. Chicago, Sept. 22.-Edson Keith, head of the great millinery firm of Edson Keith & Co., Wabash-ave, and Monroe-st., committed sulcide by jumping in the lake at Thirteenth-st. Sunday night. The fact was not made known until late this morning. Keith was seen to jump from the pier of the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Thirteenth-st., but his identity was then unknown. The police were informed, and two crews have been dragging the lake for the body, but without success.

Investigation shows that Mr. Keith took his life Sunday or early Monday morning. When Mrs. Keith tried to open the door of his apartment Menday morning she found it locked. She summoned her son, who found that his father had occupied the bed, but was missing. His watch, money and articles of everyday wear were at hand, showing that Mr. Keith had not taken the usual care with his toilet. Believing mental troubles had overcome him, the police were informed, and spent all day yesterday in a fruit less endeavor to find the missing man. This morning information was received that a hat and coat had been found near the breakwater, at the mouth of the Weldon Slip. These were identified as having belonged to Mr. Keith, and convinced the searchers of his suicide, doubtless while temporarily insane. Physical ill-health and fear of the possible troubles to result from the oming Presidential election are the causes as signed for Mr. Kelth's breakdown. His financial affairs are said to be in the best of shape.

Mr. Keith was interested in many great enterprises and was considered one of the largest cap-italists in the West. He was the financial man behind many of the large interests in the natural gas districts of Indiana, including the immense plate-glass plants at Kokomo, Anderson and other points. He was also one of the largest ele-vator owners in the United States, and was in-

FORTUNATE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO!

MRS. JULIA BRADLEY, OF PEORIA, ILL., BESTOWS HER FORTUNE, \$2,200,000, UPON IT.

Chicago, Sept. 22.-Mrs. Julia Bradley, an aged woman of Peoria. Ill., has bestowed all her fortune, estimated at \$2,200,000, upon the University of Chicago, on condition that a branch school shall be built at Peorla. Mrs. Bradley has planned for the gift for fifteen years, but the fact has only now come out. Some time ago she declded she would like to see the school at work before she died, and the incorporation papers are now drawn. It will be called "The Bradley Polytechnic Institute," and two of its seven directors will be connected with the University of Chicago

PUT POISON IN THEIR COFFEE.

A CABIN BOY ACCUSED OF ATTEMPTING TO MUR-DER A SHIP'S CREW.

the British steamer Dulwich made an attempt on Sunday evening to kill the captain and crew of the vessel. The lad had been reprimanded for pilfering, and in revenge placed red ochre in The lad had been reprimanded the coffee served for supper. The poisonous stuff was discovered before any one drank of the coffee, and the boy was placed in irons. The Dulwich sailed from here for New-York last night with the boy on board.

Dulwich, which arrived here yesterday, gave the details of the alleged plot of one of the ship's boys to poison the entire crew of the steamer. The boy's name is Robert Pencock. He is only seventeen years old, and the captain says he took him from the training-ship Warspite, and that before he went to the ship he had been a street waif in London. The lad has been aboard the steamer for fifteen months, and up to five months ago he was the advice of Mr. Phelps and "fire both bar-well liked by the officers and crew. About that rele" by voting for McKinley and Hobert, inbe missed, and finally the boy was caught in the act of stealing. For this he was flogged by the cap He was again flogged at Lewes, Del., last Sunday night for breaking into the galley, but the car tain says he did not punish him severely. morning, when the cook was warming the coffewhich he had mixed the night before, he felt some substance in the bottern of the coffee-pot which re sisted the spoon with which he was stirring it. He called the watchman, and the watchman called the

captain, who discovered that the suspicious sub-stance was vermilion paint.

Captain Cox says that Peacock was the only on who could be suspected, and he was therefore ar-rested and locked up. The lad denies all connec-tion with the case, and there appears to be re-direct evidence against him. Yet he is confined of board the steamer as she swings at anchor jus-below Liberty Island. The captain, who is a lieu-tenant in the Royal Naval Reserves, says that h-will consult the British Consul before deciding what to do with young Peacock. He refused to allow any one to see the boy yesterday.

MORE THAN FOUR MILLIONS INVOLVED.

APQUMENT REGUN IN THE SUIT OF THE CEN-TRAL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY AGAINST THE PULLMAN CAR COMPANY.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.-In the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day, Justice Shiras and Judges Green and Wales on the bench, argument was begun in the case of the Central Transporta tion Company against the Pullman Palace Car Company. Joseph H. Choate, of New-York; ex-Judge Edward Isham, of Chicago, and John H. Barnes, of Philadelphia, appeared for the Pullman Company, and Frank P. Pritchard and John G. Johnson represented the Central Transportation Company.

Court for 34,235,044 in favor of the Central Transportation Company, the award being \$2,552,600 and interest. Two appeals were taken, one to the United State Supreme Court and another to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals,

United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

This morning a discussion took place regarding the question of jurisdiction, and the court decided that the case should be taken up now in its entirety, the question of jurisdiction to be argued scon. Ex-Judge Isham opened the argument with a narration of the history of the litigation between the companies.

The suit was the outcome of the lease of the Central Company's property in 1870 to the Pullman company, which was subsequently held to be invalid under the law.

valid under the law.

HANCOCK LOOKS INTO THE COAL TRUST. Albany, Sept. 22.-The alleged existence of a coal

trust in this State is being considered by Attorney-General Hancock. Deputy Attorney-General William E. Kisselburgh was in New-York City for several days last week and gave the question some consideration while there. The Attorney-General was at his office to-day, and he and Mr. Kissel has yet been submitted to the Attorney-General against the trust, so far as can be learned. Mr. Hancock said to-day that he might have something to say publicly in a few days regarding the alleged trust. burgh talked over the matter. No direct evidence

MOBS DESTROY MORE TOLLGATES. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 22.-The free turnpike

ob, composed of thirty-four mounted men, rode through that county, cutting down toligates. It is thought that three-quarters of the gates in the county were levelled to the ground. The mob-rode through the streets of Lawrenceburg boldly proclaiming their intentions, and then proceeded to cut down five toligates on the pikes leading to

Washington, Sept. 22.-Vice-President Scott of the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, has signed the contract for one of the new battle-ships, which must be finished within three years from last Saturday. Contracts for the two ships awarded to the Cramps, of Philadelphia, and the Newport News Company will be executed this week. CHEERS FOR THE GENERALS

PALMER AND BUCKNER SPEAK

A GREAT RATIFICATION MEETING IN THE

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

ABOUT 12,000 SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS JOIN IN THE DEMONSTRATION -- EX-CONGRESSMAN BYNUM, DR. EVERETT AND COLONEL

FELLOWS ALSO MAKE ADDRESSES

The meeting in the Madison Square Garden last evening to ratify the nomination of General John M. Palmer for President and General Simon Bolivar Buckner for Vice-President of the United States was attended by about 12,000 Sound Money Democrats. There was tremendous enthusiasm when the caudidates appeared. Both made addresses which were well received, and the playing of "Dixle" after "The Star Spangled Banner" increased the demonstration in their honor. Ex-Governor Flower presided at the meeting and made a happy and effective speech, calling out cheers for President Cleveland and defining the attitude of the Sound Money Democrats. Other speakers of the evening were R. A. Widenmann, ex-Congressman William D. Bynum, Dr. William Everett and District-Attorney John R. Fellows. The greater part of the large audience remained to the close of the meeting, and gave additional cheers for the candidates. After the meeting was over General Palmer and

DETAILS OF THE MEETING.

General Buckner were entertained at a recep-

tion at the Democratic Club.

The thousands of Sound Money Democrats in the Madison Square Garden last night declared for both peace and war-peace and good will for all classes and all parts of the country, and war upon Bryan and his Popocratic and free-silverit: following. Tremendous, prolonged and reiterated cheering for General Palmer and General Buckner followed the declaration of ex-Governor Flower that the animosities of the war had been forever buried at Indianapolis. The playing of "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Dixie" by the band, and the heartiness



with which every sentiment of patriotism was applauded, all spoke for peace. The hisses which the name of Altgeld called forth and the derisive laughter which followed the mention of the name of William Jennings Bryan on more than one occasion, showed that the feeling of the audience was for unrelenting war upon the men who had "stolen the banner of Democ racy."

There was no doubt that the audience was thoroughly Democratic, and the cheers which greeted the :nention of President Cleveland were proof that the majority of the men in the Garden were still in sympathy with his admiristration. But it was plain that they were determined to do their utmost to destroy the free-silver movement, if possible, and it may not be doubted that many of them will follow rels" by voting for McKinley and Hobart, instead of voting for Palmer and Buckner.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE.

The scene in the larden was impressive when the meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock. Every available seat, even in the upper galleries. was occupied, and hundreds of men were standing up. About 12,000 persons, including probably 1,000 women, were in the inclosure. A little more than three-fourths of the space in the garden was used for the meeting. A curtain, stretched from the roof to the floor, cut off the space at the east end where the platform was erected. The platform was raised six feet above



SIMON BOLIVAR BUCKNER

the floor and was triangular in form, so that the speakers stood at the sharp angle projecting into the auditorium. The arrangement was admirable because it allowed the large audience to hear all that was said.

Never had the Garden been decorated for meeting with a greater display of the National colors. Flags were in festoons all about, and they were used also as streamers radiating from points on the ceiling. The effect was inspiring. In the gallery at the west end of the Garden the 7th Regiment Band played patriotic airs while the people were flocking in, and before the meeting was opened. There was abundant enthusiasm at the start, and when the meeting was under way the cheering was frequent and hearty.

When ex-Governor Flower appeared on the platform, a few minutes before 8 o'clock, he was greeted with about the heartlest applause he ever received, and the smile which spread over his face showed that he was pleased, as he seldom had been pleased before. He made a better impression as a speaker than he usually makes before a large audience, and almost every sentence he uttered in a speech of moderate length was punctuated with cheers. He was introduced by a speaker who was almost a stranger to a New-York audience, R. A. Widermann, the chairman of the State Committee of the Democratic Party Reform Organization, who made a most favorable impression. Congressman Bynum, the chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic party, had a warm reception and made a masterly speech on the silver ques-

AT ITS HIGHEST PITCH. The enthusiasm of the meeting was at its high-

est pitch when General John M. Palmer and Gen-STYLE AND TONE mark our Fall productions, especially our loose-fit-ting suits and overcoats. GEORGE G. BEN-JAMIN, BROADWAY, COR. 26TH ST.-Advt.

Continued on Fourth Page.